

TERAZZO

—THE "MARBLE EFFECT"
FOR ALL PURPOSES

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PORT DUNLOP
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WOOSUNG VILLAGE FALLS IN BITTER FIGHT.

Japanese Armoured Cars Take Defenders in the Rear.

FISHERFOLK FLEE IN TERROR.

STUBBORN RESISTANCE
FADES AT DUSK.

BETWEEN TWO FIRES

(From Our Own Correspondent).

Shanghai, Feb. 7, 6 p.m.
A SIGNIFICANT ORDER by the Japanese naval authorities and the landing of about 3,000 soldiers of the Yagumo Division this morning, are believed to be indicative of another big offensive in Chapei to-night or tomorrow morning.

A steady bombardment has been kept up by the gunners in Hongkew Park all day, but with the reserves otherwise engaged, at Woosung, no ground attack has been launched and the Chinese troops have had their first breather for many days.

All Japanese residents who have remained in North Szechuan and Dixwell Roads have been ordered to congregate at Japanese Public School in North Szechuan Road and to remain there until the termination of the Japanese offensive.

Three regiments of Japanese troops have landed at Liuhoo and Paoshan, and made an immediate advance towards the west for five miles. They are expected to come into contact with the Chinese defenders to-night or to-morrow.

Seven light bombing planes landed this morning in the compound of the Kung Dah Mill in Pingliang Road, just beyond the Settlement. It is believed that there are now over 200 Japanese planes at Shanghai.

Twenty Chinese planes, including bombers, have been stationed at Chenju.

Two hundred wounded Chinese soldiers were admitted to various hospitals to-day.

TROOPS ADVANCE ON KIANGWAN.

Shanghai, Feb. 7, 8.28 p.m.
It is learned that nine hundred Japanese troops, parts of the advance guard of the Mixed Brigade from Japan, disembarked at the Yangtze Estuary beyond Woosung to-day and are advancing along the Shanghai-Woosung Railway to Kiangwan, three miles from North Station, which is believed to be their first main objective.

The Japanese troops appear to be definitely planning not to enter the International Settlement at all but to operate solely from Chinese territory.—*Reuter*.

THE DAILY STRAFE CONTINUES.

Shanghai, 11.45 p.m.
The Hongkew and Chapei battle area had a comparatively quiet day, though the Japanese daily "strafe" has been kept up continuously. They are apparently waiting for the soldiers to reinforce the bluejackets before launching a further offensive.

The Japanese airmen have taken a rest to-day, but the misery of the Chinese inhabitants of the battle area, those who still remain, has not been relieved for a steady snowstorm has been invading their shell-torn dwellings.—*Reuter*.

AMERICAN NAVAL MOVEMENTS.

AIRCRAFT-CARRIER ORDERED EAST.

Washington, Feb. 7.
The light cruiser Rochester, the patrol gunboats Sacramento and Asheville, and the aircraft-carrier Langley, have been ordered to reinforce the United States Fleet in the Far East, according to an announcement issued by Admiral Pratt, the Chief of Naval Operations.

Six destroyers and six submarines which were to have returned to home waters on the arrival of the Langley, will remain in the Far East until the crisis in Shanghai has abated.—*Reuter*.

It is notified that the name of the Tung Lok Theatre Company, Limited, has been struck off the Register.

LABOUR PARTY PROTEST.

JAPAN WARMLY CRITICISED.

London, Feb. 7.
Mr. George Lansbury, the leader of the Parliamentary Labour Party, has issued a statement to the Press which may be summarised as follows:
"The British Labour Party views with indignation the Japanese violation of China's territorial integrity, and urges the Workers of every land to take such steps as may be agreed by the great Powers to end the intolerable and illegal state of affairs in China."—*Reuter*.



Our photo shows troops engaged in the fighting in the Paoshan Road salient. Three times on Saturday, the Japanese nearly overcame their resistance and three times they were thrown back. The central figure, it will be observed, is in the act of throwing a grenade.

JAPANESE FLIER RESCUED IN CHINA SEA.

PICKED UP BY U.S. SHIP.

PLANE SINKS.

(Our Own Correspondent).

Shanghai, Feb. 7.
An exceedingly warm welcome from office-goers greeted the 31st American Infantry when they marched spiritedly up Nan-king Road headed by their band, and with the American Troop, S.V.C. acting as an escort. Movie photographers were in attendance.

The Japanese Consulate have received a radiogram from the American freighter, Hanover, announcing that a Japanese aviator had been rescued by the Hanover at sea.

Plane Lost.

His plane had been forced down by engine trouble and had been lost, according to the message despatched by the master of the Hanover, Captain Madden.

The plane was No. D250 and it fell approximately two hundred miles due east of the Kiangsu coast on a line almost parallel to the Woosung Forts.

Four squadrons of Chinese planes have reached Shanghai from Nanking and two more are reported to be on the way.

The Chinese anti-aircraft guns at Chenju opened fire on several Japanese planes which were scouting over the district, the Japanese replying by dropping their bombs and then withdrawing.

Fighting in Afternoon.

The "war" warmed up in the afternoon to some extent, artillery and machine-gun fire commencing at about 2.15 p.m. in the vicinity of North Szechuan Road, followed by Japanese aerial bombardment of the attackers.

The Chinese guns in Markham Road tried to bring the planes down but failed to register a hit. Some of the shells fell in parts of the Settlement.

Billeting Problem.

The authorities are now confronted with difficulties regarding the billeting of the new troops which are arriving for the defence of the Settlement. The majority of the American Infantry which arrived to-day are being quartered at the New World building opposite the Racecourse. There is an overflow into the Race Club's

THE DULL ROUND AT GENEVA.

A BAN UPON BANQUETS.

(Reuter's Special Service).

Geneva, Feb. 7.

In view of the economic crisis, the Entertainments Bureau of the Disarmament Conference has decided upon the total suppression of all banquets and receptions which have previously been one of the features of such gatherings at Geneva.

perimutual rooms. Meat for the troops has been ordered from Taingtau.

Five thousand Japanese men, women and children have already departed for their homeland and eight thousand more are awaiting means of transportation.

It is also estimated that 87,000 Chinese refugees are finding shelter in the International Settlement. The position is better than had been anticipated. It is believed that between five and six hundred thousand have deserted Chapei and Hongkew and gone to the interior, or other parts of Greater Shanghai.

Chinese Exaggerations.

The Chinese papers carry considerably exaggerated reports of the Japanese losses in the fighting and regarding the alleged barbarities of the Japanese forces. Photographs have, however, been published showing the crucifixions of Chinese.

Chinese planes flew over Hongkew yesterday and dropped pamphlets assuring foreigners that they will not do damage to the Settlement.

China's Promise.

London, Feb. 6.
The Chinese Ministry of War announces the intention of the Chinese Government to use aeroplanes.

TRAGEDY IN CITY OFFICE.

H. G. KEW FOUND SHOT.

REVOLVER BY HIS SIDE.

A tragedy occurred last evening at the offices of Messrs. Rudolf Wolff and Kew, Ltd., on the first floor of 54, Queen's Road Central, Mr. G. Kew being found shot with a revolver, lying by his side. He subsequently succumbed at the Government Civil Hospital.

It appears that although yesterday was a holiday, the late Mr. Kew went to the office alone. A little later, at about 5 o'clock, an office boy who was on the premises went into the room where Mr. Kew had been operating a radio set and found him reclining in a chair, bleeding profusely from a wound in the head.

The police were immediately communicated with, and the parents of the lad, who was about 19 years of age, were summoned. Mr. Kew was removed to the hospital, where he died at about six o'clock.

The deceased was well-known and very popular amongst the younger set, and the news of his tragic death will be deeply regretted, while the utmost sympathy will be felt for the bereaved parents.

planes against the Japanese, but added that the planes will not be bombing machines and all possible care will be taken to ensure that the safety of foreigners in the International Settlement will not be imperilled.—*British Wire*.



Another picture of the Chinese defense line. This was taken in Chapei which has been subjected to a continuous bombardment over a period of more than a week.

ANOTHER BIG PUSH IMMINENT.

SIGNIFICANT NAVAL ORDERS TO JAPANESE CIVILIANS.

SNOWSTORM ADDS TO CHAPEI MISERY.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT).

SHANGHAI, Feb. 7, 6 p.m.
A TERRIFIC BATTLE broke out this afternoon in the vicinity of Chang Hwa Pang, between Yangtzepoo and Chang Kang Lou, to the west of Woosung.

The Japanese are to-day concentrating their efforts in this direction. The first indication of a change of battleground was at eight o'clock this morning when lorry-loads of marines, accompanied by armoured cars, began to move out of Shanghai towards Woosung along the Woosung military road.

It was later learned that Japanese regular forces had landed in the vicinity of Woosung and that the plan of the Japanese commander was to take the Chinese defenders between two fires. According to the latest reports, the Chinese are putting up a fierce resistance, though heavy losses have been suffered.

NEW ARMIRAL TO DIRECT OPERATIONS.

Vice-Admiral Nomura, who has been appointed Commander of the newly-formed Third Fleet, is expected in Shanghai this evening to replace Admiral Shiosawa. Admiral Nomura will take over control of the Japanese operations in and around Shanghai.

Rear-Admiral Uyematsu arrived yesterday in the cruiser Tatsuta.

STRONG ATTACK ON WOOSUNG VILLAGE.

Shanghai, Feb. 7, 6.30 p.m.
It is officially announced that a large body of troops, part of the Division of regular forces now on the way, landed at Woosung at 3.30 p.m.

Reuter's special correspondent at Woosung reported at 4.45 p.m. that Japanese destroyers were heavily shelling Woosung Village, preparatory to the advance of the troops.

Woosung Village is placed at the confluence of the Woosung Creek and the Whangpoo River and a fierce battle is in progress.

The Japanese military are being assisted in the onslaught by armoured cars which went down to Woosung from Shanghai this morning.

When the Creek bridge was destroyed by the Chinese forces to prevent the armoured cars from taking part in the actual attack on the village, they took up a position on the south bank of Woosung Creek and commenced to pour a hail of lead into the village.

The Chinese troops defending the place are fighting splendidly with their backs to the wall, while the villagers, mostly poverty-stricken fisherfolk are fleeing into the surrounding country in a state of acute terror.—*Reuter*.

WOOSUNG FORTS KEEP FLAG FLYING.

Shanghai, 8.28 p.m.
The latest report from Woosung states that all is quiet. It is believed that the Japanese troops, aided by the marines from Shanghai, have succeeded in occupying Woosung Village, but the Chinese flag is still flying over Woosung Forts.—*Reuter*.

London, Feb. 7.
The War Office announces that the First Battalion of the East Lancashire Regiment has been ordered to Shanghai to enable the Scots Fusiliers to proceed home.—*Reuter*.

CHINA MEANS BUSINESS.

ARMIES ON MARCH FOR CAMPAIGN IN MANCHURIA.

Nanking, Feb. 7.
Voicing unanimous support of General Chiang Kai-shek, Marshals Chang Hsueh-ling, Yen Hsi-shan, Feng Yu-hsiang and General Ma Chan-shan, as well as their subordinate commanders, have issued a circular telegram announcing their determination to resist the Japanese armed aggression.

China are making preparations to advance into Jehol and towards Shanhaikwan, in a determined effort to recover lost territory in Manchuria.

It is also reported that troops under Marshal Yen Hsi-shan and Feng Yu-hsiang are entering Jehol via Hsiao-hsing, and that they are determined to resist the Japanese armed aggression.

JAPANESE NIGHT ATTACKS REPULSED.

THREE TIMES NEAR TO SUCCESS.

HEAVY GUN-FIRE ALL DAY.

THREE TIMES HURLED BACK YESTERDAY MORNING.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT).

SHANGHAI, Feb. 7, 12.12 p.m. THE JAPANESE chose last night for another big offensive, but again every effort to break through the Chinese lines collapsed. Fierce attacks were launched on several strategic points simultaneously, but the heavily reinforced Chinese hurled them back with heavy losses.

As on Friday, the Japanese commenced the offensive with a terrific preliminary bombardment with the object of shaking the morale of the Chinese troops.

The shelling commenced at midnight and as soon as it died down, an hour later, the attack was launched. The positions of the forces are to-day relatively unchanged. The Chinese have maintained their ground, despite heavy bombing by aeroplanes in co-operation with the attackers.

The chief objective of the Japanese appeared to be the Paoshan Road and the North Railway Station.

Three times the Japanese reached the Paoshan Road and three times they failed to hold the positions they established. The Chinese also refused to be moved from their positions at the North Railway Station.

The Japanese guns at Hongkew Park are introducing heavy shells every few seconds on the Railway Station sector this morning. Following a terrific bombardment throughout the night, the detonations are louder than any heard before, suggesting that newer and heavier guns are being employed.

Three New Fires.

Chapel is rapidly being reduced to ashes. This morning three new fires were in progress, one of them in the Fusan Road dangerously near the settlement boundary.

The Chinese guns in Markham Road are extremely active to-day and it seems that both sides are now preparing for new activities, mustering men and munitions at the front lines and the defence posts.

Heavy Toll of Life.

It is believed that the bombs and artillery took a heavy toll of the Chinese yesterday. Japanese planes are to-day scouting over Chapel and Chienju.

It is understood that two squadrons of aeroplanes are coming to Shanghai from Canton with General Chang Wai-chung in command.

It is now attempting to snow, but it is not supposed that this will affect military operations.

The Shanghai Municipal Council, the Consular Body and the Defence Committee, are all meeting to-day.

His Excellency the Governor has appointed the Hon. Sir Shouson Chow, K.C., to be an additional member of the Council of the University of Hongkong for a period of three years.

Powers' Peace Proposals.

New Line of Action Probable.

London, Feb. 7. The Sino-Japanese situation is given considerable prominence in the Sunday papers.

According to the *Observer's* New York correspondent a second peace proposal is now being negotiated by the four Powers who originally

SHANGHAI AERIAL MAILS.

SERVICE NOW BEING RESUMED.

Nanking, Feb. 7. It is announced that the air mail service between Shanghai, Nanking and Hankow is being resumed as from to-day. The service ceased at the outbreak of the trouble.

In order to avoid the mail planes being mistaken for military aircraft, they have been specially painted green.

The service on the Shanghai-Nanking Railway has been resumed to within twelve miles of Shanghai.—*Reuter*.

JAPANESE NAVAL ORDERS.

REINFORCEMENT FOR NANKING.

Shanghai, Feb. 7, 9 p.m. The Japanese cruiser Yubari and the transport Mamiya left Shanghai late yesterday and it is believed that they have been ordered to Nanking.

Seven additional Japanese destroyers, one torpedo-boat and one transport arrived this morning and anchored off Yangtszepoo.

Admiral Taylor, the commander-in-chief of the U. S. Asiatic Fleet, arrived this morning in the yacht Isabel.—*Our Own Correspondent*.

WOOSUNG FIGHT THROUGH FOREIGN EYES.

NO REPLY FROM THE FORTS.

U.S. WITNESSES' STORY.

The headlong swooping flights of a dozen Japanese bombing aeroplanes from high in the air to within a few hundred feet of the ground, the detonation of exploding bombs, the spray of mud and water, and later the scream and boom of heavy shells from Japanese warships was the thrilling and somewhat alarming spectacle for passengers and members of the crew of the s.s. President Van Buren, when they watched in amazement the attack on Woosung Forts.

The Van Buren, which arrived in Hongkong on Saturday, was at the time of the incident, just leaving Shanghai and abreast of the forts, when the Japanese planes launched their attack.

It came without warning and so far as could be seen from the ship, without provocation.

Rifle Shot at Planes.

To the intensive and merciless bombardment of the forts and the surrounding district there was no reply. Clearly to be seen from the Van Buren, the muzzles of the forts' guns protruded, but were covered and not a single shot was fired from them.

In fact, according to one member of the crew, the only response the Japanese attack elicited was a single rifle shot from a Chinese junk only a few hundred yards from the liner.

For fifteen minutes, twelve Japanese flying machines, which came from an aircraft carrier at anchor, showered bombs at the forts, the majority landing in the paddy fields and on the river bank, where their explosions sent up clouds of dirt and water.

Some of those registered, however must have caused considerable damage to the forts.

Dirt and Water.

"We were going down the river," said one traveller to a *Telegraph* representative, "and passed the U.S.S. Houston just before reaching Woosung. We were abreast of Woosung when the bombardment broke out. The first intimation was the appearance of three machines which flew forward of the Van Buren and started to direct their bombs at the forts."

"When we came abreast, nine other aeroplanes joined in the engagement. They flew directly over the ship at a height of about 2,000 feet. Each machine dropped one to three bombs at a time."

Concealed Defence.

"There was definitely no reply from the forts, but when the planes launched their first attack, they were met with rapid fire from small guns apparently concealed in the fields around."

"The crash of the bombs as they exploded shook the Van Buren, and one of the crew, standing on a hatch, was unsteady by the intense vibration."

"No sooner had the aeroplanes completed their work than three Japanese cruisers and two destroyers passed us. We could see their guns broadside all trimmed for action and as soon as we had anchored a little way further down the river, we heard the roar of the guns and could see them firing broadside on to the forts."

"Still there was no reply from Woosung, and after about half an hour of shelling, the ships returned down the river."

Mill Long Conflagrations.

Our representative also learnt how, for a mile down the river, could be seen the fire and smoke of the ruins of Chapel. The

THE CAPTURE OF HARBIN.

CORDON THROWN ROUND CITY.

Mukden, Feb. 7. Following the occupation of Harbin, the commander of the Japanese forces has stationed the majority of his troops outside the city, forming a cordon round it.

The Manchurian leader, General Ting Chao, who all along has opposed the Japanese, fled to Hulan, while the main body of his troops have retreated in the direction of Pihshien.

They are being heavily bombed by pursuing Japanese planes, which have, it is reported, inflicted heavy casualties.

The attitude of General Ma Chan-shan, famous defender of Manchurian interests at the Nomi River and Tsitsihar battles is reported in Mukden to be very uncertain. He is at present at Hailun, though it is rumoured that he plans an attack on the Japanese at Tsitsihar.

Passenger traffic on the Chinese Eastern Railway section from Changchun to Harbin, was resumed yesterday after being interrupted for a week or so.—*Reuter*.

AERODROME ON RACECOURSE.

FOR INTERNAL DEFENCE.

(Our Own Correspondent).

Shanghai, Feb. 7, 12.12 p.m. The Japanese military and naval authorities are engaged in preparing an aerodrome in the Yangtszepoo District just beyond the Settlement boundary.

Russian workmen are engaged in levelling a large area and four Japanese land planes are already there.

It is probable that the Shanghai Council of Defence will arrange in the next few hours for the erection of an internal defence aerodrome on the racecourse.

RUGBY CHAMPIONS' GREAT WIN.

WALES BEAT SCOTLAND IN GRUILLING TEST.

London, Feb. 6. On the Murrayfield enclosure to-day, 50,000 spectators saw Wales, last year's international rugby champions, beat Scotland by six points to nil.—*Reuter*.

FRESH FOOD AND NO FREEZING.

EXPERIMENTS WITH NEW PROCESS.

(Reuter's Special Service).

London, Feb. 7. A new vacuum process which may displace freezing as a means of keeping food fresh in transit is being given trials in New Zealand.

Up to the present, the tests have not been sufficiently rigid to give absolute proof of the efficiency of the new method, but there are great hopes.

The shipping of perishable products without the necessity for freezing opens up great possibilities.

whole sky was illuminated with the glare he was told.

River traffic, is, of course, practically at a standstill, and in addition, incoming ships have orders to pass the forts before dark.

It is not without interest that all on the Van Buren who witnessed the attack on the forts were emphatic that no firing came from Woosung, and that the guns, which were clearly visible from the decks of the Van Buren, were never uncovered.

To them the attack suggested premeditation, but the same evening, it is understood, a wireless message was picked up from Tokyo to America, which reported the attack, stating that the bombing and shelling were carried out in self-defence and were the result of aggression on the part of the Chinese holding the forts.

Lieutenant R. K. Valentine, Armourer of the 1st Battalion, Hongkong Volunteer Defence Corps.



Sir Herbert Samuel.

EVERTON BEATEN BY ARSENAL.

FLURRIED BY AN EARLY GOAL.

CHELSEA'S WIN.

London, Feb. 6.

Owing to Everton's important position in the league, their match with the Arsenal attracted 60,000 spectators, who saw the London team win by three goals to one. Everton were flurried as a result of an early brilliant goal by Hulme, but the Arsenal halves were mainly responsible for their victory.

At West Ham, Phillips scored a great goal in the first half, while Yew added a second two minutes after the restart. Aston Villa fought desperately but failed to retrieve the position.

With Chelsea and Leicester both still in the Cup, a crowd of 30,000 was attracted to Stamford Bridge, where Gallacher was absent from the Chelsea ranks. Chelsea played the better football, though their attack lacked sting.—*Our Own Correspondent*.

The results in all divisions of the English and Scottish League follow. With the exception of the Scottish Second Division, they were enabled by Reuter.

FIRST DIVISION.

Birmingham	2	Blackburn	1
Bolton	1	Huddersfield	0
Chelsea	1	Leicester	3
Derby	5	Middlesbrough	2
Everton	1	Arsenal	3
Grimsby	5	Liverpool	1
Manchester C.	7	Blackpool	1
Wednesday	2	Newcastle	1
Sunderland	1	Sheffield U.	0
West Brom	3	Portsmouth	0
West Ham	2	Aston Villa	1

SECOND DIVISION.

Barnsley	1	Notts County	1
Bradford C.	2	Oldham	0
Bradford	3	Bradford	0
Chatterfield	1	Manchester U.	3
Leeds	1	Bristol C.	0
Millwall	2	Bury	1
Notts Forest	1	Tottenham	0
Port Vale	3	Stoke	0
Preston N.E.	1	Wolves	2
Southampton	1	Charlton	1
Swansea	4	Plymouth	1

THIRD DIVISION (SOUTH).

Bournemouth	3	Watford	3
Bristol R.	0	Brighton	4
Cardiff	9	Thames	2
Clapton O.	4	Swindon	2
Coventry	8	Crystal Pal.	0
Gillingham	0	Exeter	1
Luton	1	Brentford	1
Northampton	0	Fulham	1
Queen's Park R.	1	Mansfield	1
Reading	3	Southend	1
Torquay	2	Norwich	4

THIRD DIVISION (NORTH).

Accrington	2	Tranmere	2
Barrow	0	Hull	0
Carlisle	2	Southport	0
Crews	2	Doncaster	0
Grimsby	3	Bochdale	1
Gateshead	1	Chester	1
New Brighton	2	Lincoln	1
Stockport	1	Rotherham	0
Walsall	2	Hartlepool	3
Wrexham	2	York	1

SCOTTISH LEAGUE (FIRST DIVISION).

Aberdeen	1	Third Lanark	0
Clyde	0	Dundee	2
Dundee U.	1	Ayr	1
Falkirk	2	Celtic	0
Hamilton	2	St. Mirren	0
Kilmarnock	3	Partick	0
Leith	0	Motherwell	1
Morton	2	Airdrie	1
Rangers	4	Hearts	2
Queen's Park	2	Cowdenbeath	1

SCOTTISH LEAGUE (SECOND DIVISION).

Albion	5	Edinburgh	3
Arbroath	3	Montrose	2
Brechin	3	Armadale	4
Boness	1	St. Bernard's	2
Dumbarton	3	Alloa	1
Dunfermline	2	East Stirling	1
East Fife	2	St. Johnstone	4
Hibernians	0	Rath Rovers	1
King's Park	7	Sten'muir	1
Queen's Park	2	Forfar	1

Lieutenant R. K. Valentine, Armourer of the 1st Battalion, Hongkong Volunteer Defence Corps.

SENSATIONAL DISCLOSURE BY SIR H. SAMUEL.

CABINET'S TARIFF BATTLE.

FOUR MINISTERS WHO ACTUALLY RESIGNED.

PERSUADED TO CHANGE THEIR MIND.

(Reuter's Special Service).

LONDON, Feb. 7.

A FIRST-CLASS SENSATION has been created by Sir Herbert Samuel, the Home Secretary, who, speaking at Southport to-day, in the course of a studied retort to the Conservatives who have expressed themselves displeased with the vigour of his attack on the Government's tariff proposals, revealed some of the inner history of the bitter battle waged in the National Cabinet.

The high-spot of his disclosures was that he himself, Viscount Snowden, Sir Donald Maclean and Sir Archibald Sinclair, all actually tendered their resignations to Mr. Ramsay MacDonald during the discussions on the tariff plan.

Sir Samuel added that the four members of the Cabinet who were unable to give their assent accepted the Prime Minister's invitation to remain in the Government, only because it was accompanied by an offer of real liberty in speech and in vote of expressing their dissent.

The understanding in the Cabinet was that this liberty should not be "the somewhat restricted freedom of a bird within a cage."

Sir Herbert's plain speaking was a direct reply to Tories who



Viscount Snowden and (right) Sir Archibald Sinclair.

suggested that he should not have made the very real difference of opinion in the Cabinet so obvious.

PRISONERS OF THE JAPANESE.

NOTHING TO EAT FOR 7 DAYS.

(Our Own Correspondent).

Shanghai, Feb. 7, 12.12 p.m.

One hundred and seventeen Chinese plain-clothes agents, who have been taken prisoner by the Japanese naval authorities as hostages or for some other reason during the recent operations, were handed over last night to the Settlement Police.

The Police at once brought the captives food and drinks and cigarettes. It was found that many of them had not had a bite to eat for days. They were in an extremely nervous condition and were unable to eat their congee.

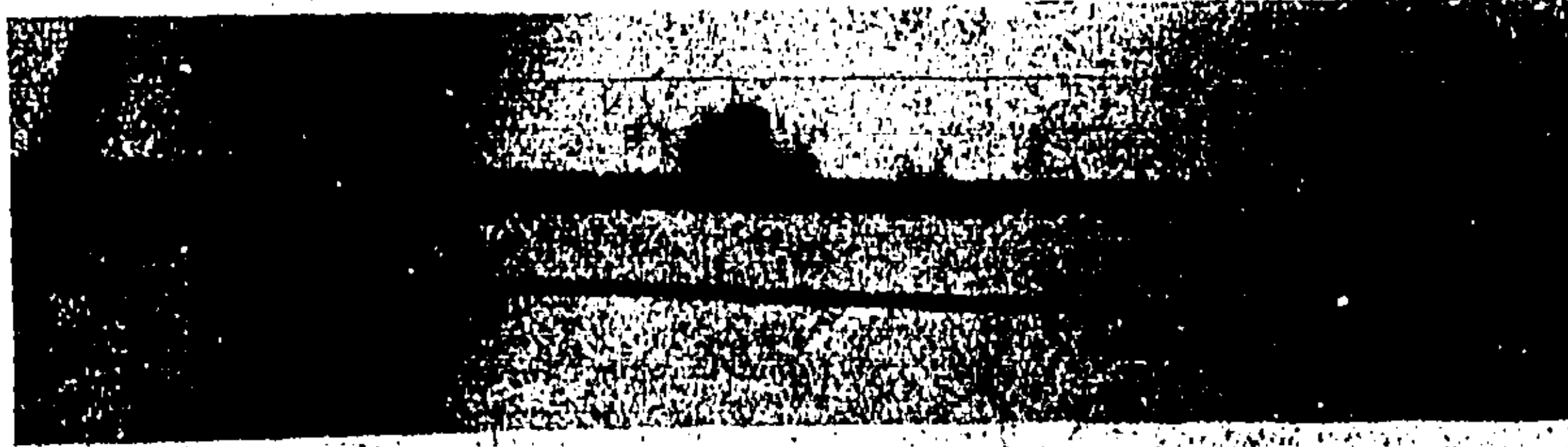
A Consular Board has been appointed to see to these people. They will exercise no judicial authority over them, acting in a purely benevolent capacity.

His Excellency the Governor has appointed Mr. H. R. B. Hancock to act as a Member of the Council of the University of Hongkong, during the absence on leave of Mr. H. B. L. Dowling.

His Excellency the Governor has appointed Professor R.K.M. Simpson, M.C., M.A., to be an additional member of the Council of the University of Hongkong for a period of one year.

Dr. W. B. A. Moore has been appointed Deputy Registrar of Births and Deaths.

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Our photo, taken from the deck of the s.s. President Van Buren, shows the effect of the Japanese shelling of the Woosung Forts, with huge clouds of dirt and smoke going up as the shells burst.

LET US QUOTE FOR
TERAZZO

—THE "MARBLE EFFECT"
FOR ALL PURPOSES

C. E. WARREN & CO., LTD.
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BITTER HAND-TO-HAND BATTLE AT WOOSUNG. GARRISON DEFIES STORM TROOPS.

**ADMIRAL KELLY
MAKES
PEACE MOVE.**

DETAILS NOT
DISCLOSED.

**CHINESE READY
TO AGREE.**

(Our Own Correspondent).

Shanghai, Feb. 8.
A further effort to effect a peaceful settlement of the Shanghai crisis was made yesterday, when Admiral Sir Howard Kelly, now in control of the International Settlement defences, conferred with Chinese civil and military officials.

In the course of the conference, Admiral Kelly discussed with the Chinese the possibility of terms being arrived at to bring about an improvement in the relations of the opposing sides.

The British Consul, Mr. J. F. Brennan, was present at the discussions, which were of an extended character.

Details of the proposals considered have so far not been made public.

Chinese Reservation.

Interviewed last night, Mr. Quo Tai-chi stated that Admiral Kelly's proposals were discussed at a meeting of the Foreign Relations Committee of the Nanking Government in Shanghai and were given careful and favourable consideration.

Mr. Quo Tai-chi stated that a condition of any settlement of the Shanghai question must be that it is treated as part of the whole and also as one of the outstanding issues between China and Japan, referred to in the recent Four Powers' Note.

**CHINESE SENDING
MORE TROOPS.**

**THREE DIVISIONS OF
THIRD ARMY.**

Shanghai, Feb. 8.
Three full divisions of General Chiang Kai-shek's First Army under General Liu Chih are being sent to reinforce the Nineteenth Route Army in Shanghai. The First Army is reported to be the best of the Nanking armies and is better equipped even than the Cantonese regiments under Chan Mingshan.

Marshal Feng Yuxiang is directing the daily dispatch of arms, ammunition and troops reinforcements to Shanghai.

Ten trains of soldiers arrived at Pukow, en route to Shanghai, yesterday. They belong to the army of General Han Fu-chu, the Military Governor of Shanghai.

**POLICE STATION
ON FIRE.**

**JAPANESE MARINES
PAY A VISIT.**

(Our Own Correspondent).

Shanghai, Feb. 8, 11.03 a.m.
There are now thirteen Japanese land aeroplanes at the Kung Dah Mill.

As the result of a fire which broke out last night at the Ying Hsiang Kong police-station, from which Japanese marines last evening took over the arms and ammunition, the Chinese police are fleeing in the direction of Kiangwan, heading for the Settlement.

**HEAVY JAPANESE LOSSES IN
MACHINE-GUN DUELS.**

**MARINES OVERRUN OUTER DEFENCES
BUT FAIL TO TAKE FORTS.**

POINTBLANK HAIL OF LEAD.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT).

SHANGHAI, Feb. 8, 11.08 a.m.

JAPAN'S STORM TROOPS, after fierce hand to hand fighting yesterday afternoon and evening, are held in check by the defenders of the Woosung Forts, which are holding out magnificently against an enormous force.

It is officially admitted that before the day was over, over five thousand Japanese soldiers and marines had been thrown into the battle, and further that extremely heavy losses were suffered when the assault was met by machine-gun fire from point-blank range.

Wave after wave swept up to the Chinese defences. The first line of trenches fell early in the day, but beyond a few minor successes at different salients, the Japanese have since been held at bay, and it is stated this morning that they have temporarily abandoned the attempt to carry the Forts by storm and are entrenching themselves on the Shanghai side of the Woosung Creek.

Late last night, the burden of the fighting had been placed upon the Japanese marines and the fierce fighting which followed, was still continuing bitterly to-day.

MOST OF WOOSUNG AREA TAKEN.

Most of the Woosung territory, for the possession of which the battle is being waged, is in Japanese hands, but while the storming parties have driven the Chinese from nearly all their outer defences, they have failed to occupy the Forts themselves.

The Japanese declare their intention of developing a mass attack with the idea of capturing the forts at noon to-day.

Their soldiers were landed yesterday afternoon after the Japanese marines had opened the attack and were engaged in machine-gun and hand-to-hand duels with the Fourth Regiment of the Seventy-Eighth Division which is defending the Forts. The soldiers had their turn and suffered heavy losses and finally were ordered to stand back and let the seamen complete the job.

As the Japanese marines advanced at about four o'clock towards Woosung Village and tackled the trenches of the Wantsoapang, a boatload of soldiers were being rowed ashore from another big transport ship, newly arrived, from the direction of the Yangtszepoo.

Over five thousand men were landed south of Woosung within two hours and thrown into the assault.

ALL BRIDGES BLOWN UP.

Every bridge crossing the creek south of Woosung which passes through Chang Hwa Pang was blown up by the Chinese defenders when the Japanese arrived. The marines, finding their way blocked, were compelled to leave their armoured cars behind.

While the inland offensives were in progress, destroyers and cruisers were heavily bombarding the Forts, whose heavy guns were replying throughout the day.

ANOTHER BIG BATTLE AT LIUHO.

Part of the Japanese division landed at Woosung yesterday has been diverted to Liuho, where, I am reliably informed, another fierce battle was in progress this morning, heavy artillery and aeroplanes on both sides being involved.

Another part of this body of troops is probably being sent to reinforce the naval lines around Chapei and Paoshan. It is believed that the marines are being left to carry out the Woosung Forts' operations, while the soldiers undertake fresh offensives elsewhere.

**DARTMOOR PRISON
QUIET.**

**BUT NO CHANCES
BEING TAKEN.**

(Reuter's Special Service).

London, Feb. 7.
Evidence that conditions in Dartmoor Prison are returning to normal was furnished to-day when, for the first time since the mutiny, religious services were resumed.

The strictest precautions were

taken to ensure no chance of a recurrence of the trouble. Warders were specially in attendance, ready to pounce on and remove any convict showing signs of starting trouble.

Only sixty-five of the most dangerous convicts, believed to have been the ringleaders of the mutiny, were not allowed to attend the services.

These exercised in batches of twenty, each guarded by six warders.

H.M.S. Wishart, which recently arrived in Hongkong from Home, left this morning for Shanghai.

**Another
Fort
Attacked.**

**HUNDREDS CIVILIANS
KILLED AND
WOUNDED.**

(Our Own Correspondent).

Shanghai, Feb. 8, 11.08 a.m.
The Chinese fort, Lung Wong Miao, at Kiaochiao, Pootung, was heavily bombarded by seven Japanese warships and twenty aeroplanes late on Friday, it was learned to-day.

As a result of the operation, thirty houses in the vicinity were demolished and hundreds of civilians were killed and wounded.

The Royal Observatory reports that the anti-cyclone has strengthened and is now central north-west of Vladivostok, moving N. E. The local forecast is:—East winds, fresh, generally overcast; drizzle and mist.

**AMERICA WASHES HANDS
OF THE TROUBLE.**

**SENSATIONAL WASHINGTON
REPORT.**

London, Feb. 8.
The United States is now disposed to wash its hands of the trouble in the Far East, according to a message from the Washington correspondent of the Morning Post.

The correspondent says that the American Administration does not at present intend to send any

**CABLE ENGINEER
HERO.**

**STICKS TO HIS
POST THROUGH
BATTLE.**

(Our Own Correspondent).

Shanghai, Feb. 8, 11.08 a.m.
While the Battle of Woosung raged yesterday, Mr. Kirkemo, the chief engineer of the Great Northern Telegraph Company and Mr. Andersen, his chief assistant, heroically remained at their posts near the point where the Japanese soldiers were landing.

Fire was being concentrated by the Chinese on this region, where the landline from Shanghai connects with the sea cable to Hongkong.

All other cables or landlines have been destroyed.

Only the Great Northern is intact and the importance of maintaining the sole remaining cable link will be readily realised.

Launch in Readiness.

The Great Northern kept a launch in readiness, to enable Mr. Kirkemo and Mr. Andersen to evacuate with Mrs. Kirkemo and the staff should the necessity have arisen, but though the danger was extreme, Mr. Kirkemo sturdily refused to abandon his charge.

**EXCITING TIME FOR
BRITISH SHIPS.**

**NEARLY IN COLLISION WITH
JAPANESE WARSHIP.**

WANDERS INTO BATTLE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT).

Shanghai, Feb. 8, 10.08 a.m.

Two British steamers had an extremely exciting half an hour off Woosung yesterday afternoon just before the heaviest of the afternoon's engagements had commenced. One of them was in dire peril for some minutes.

The vessels concerned were the Malay Prince and the Silver Willow, both of which were passing in from the Pilot Station.

Prince Boat Safety Through.

The Malay Prince safely steamed through the danger zone, both the Chinese forts and the Japanese warships suspending their fire until the Prince liner had passed their positions.

When the Silver Willow entered the channel between the Light-house and the Harbour Master's office, however, one destroyer, which had just cleared the wharf under heavy Chinese fire, was experiencing trouble with her lines.

The warship drifted stern first down the channel, being heavily shelled while trying to get under control.

The Silver Willow, which had not been warned of the battle in progress, was in the midst of the firing before those aboard were aware of the danger.

Missed By Feet Only

Missing collision with the drifting destroyer by a matter of feet, the Silver Willow held her course. Although a minute before the destroyer had been hurling shells at the shore as fast as her guns could work, the fire ceased the instant the collision was averted.

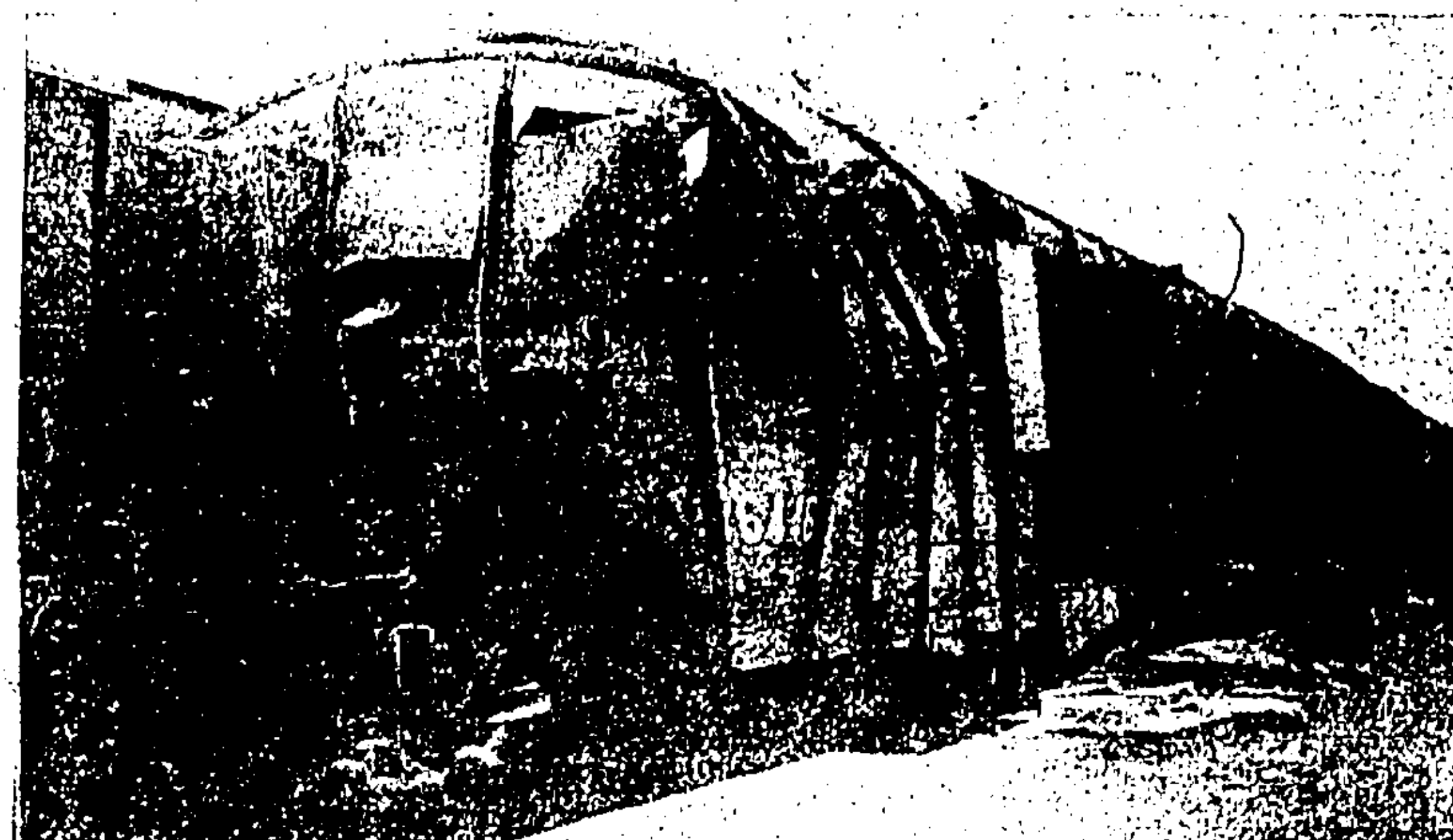
**BELGIAN MINE
DISASTER.**

**4,000 FEET UNDER
GROUND.**

(Reuter's Special Service).

London, Feb. 7.
News of a mine disaster has been received from Charleroi, in Belgium.

The disaster occurred when a fire-ramp explosion took place nearly four thousand feet underground at the Bois Longpre Mine. Seven of the miners were seriously injured, while sixteen others were trapped between two falls of coal.



Top photo shows British defence lines on the borders of the Settlement near Chapel. Lower picture shows a train which was considerably damaged by a Japanese aerial bombardment of Chienju.

JAPANESE NIGHT ATTACKS REPULSED.

THREE TIMES NEAR TO SUCCESS.

HEAVY GUN-FIRE ALL DAY.

THREE TIMES HURLED BACK YESTERDAY MORNING.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT).

SHANGHAI, Feb. 7, 12.12 p.m. THE JAPANESE chose last night for another big offensive, but again every effort to break through the Chinese lines collapsed. Fierce attacks were launched on several strategic points simultaneously, but the heavily reinforced Chinese hurled them back with heavy losses.

As on Friday, the Japanese commenced the offensive with a terrific preliminary bombardment with the object of shaking the morale of the Chinese troops.

The shelling commenced at midnight and as soon as it died down, an hour later, the attack was launched. The positions of the forces are to-day relatively unchanged. The Chinese have maintained their ground, despite heavy bombing by aeroplanes in co-operation with the attackers.

The chief objective of the Japanese appeared to be the Paoshan Road and the North Railway Station.

Three times the Japanese reached the Paoshan Road and three times they failed to hold the positions they established. The Chinese also refused to be moved from their positions at the North Railway Station.

The Japanese guns at Hongkew Park are introducing heavy shells every few seconds on the Railway Station sector this morning, following a terrific bombardment throughout the night. The detonations are louder than any heard before, suggesting that newer and heavier guns are being employed.

Three New Fires.

Chapel is rapidly being reduced to ashes. This morning three new fires were in progress, one of them in the Fusan Road dangerously near the settlement boundary.

The Chinese guns in Markham Road are extremely active to-day, and it seems that both sides are now preparing for new activities, mustering men and munitions at the front lines and the defence posts.

Heavy Toll of Life.

It is believed that the bodies and artillery took a heavy toll of the Chinese yesterday. Japanese planes are today scouting over Chapel and Chienju.

It is understood that two squadrons of aeroplanes are coming to Shanghai from Canton with General Chung Wai-chung in command.

It is now attempting to show, but it is not supposed that this will affect military operations.

The Shanghai Municipal Council, the Consular Body and the Defence Committee are all meeting to-day.

His Excellency the Governor has appointed the Hon. Sir Shouson Chow, Kt., to be an additional member of the Council of the University of Hongkong for a period of three years.

Powers' Peace Proposals.

New Line of Action Probable.

London, Feb. 7. The Sino-Japanese situation is given considerable prominence in the Sunday papers.

According to the Observer's New York correspondent a second peace proposal is now being negotiated by the four Powers who originally

took action. It is understood that it will be ready for presentation to the Japanese and Chinese Governments as soon as a statement has been received from Japan regarding the withdrawal of the reinforcements. —Reuter.

WOOSUNG FIGHT THROUGH FOREIGN EYES.

NO REPLY FROM THE FORTS.

U.S. WITNESSES' STORY.

The headlong swooping flights of a dozen Japanese bombing aeroplanes from high in the air to within a few hundred feet of the ground, the detonation of exploding bombs, the spray of mud and water, and later the scream and boom of heavy shells from Japanese war-ships was the thrilling and somewhat alarming spectacle for passengers and members of the crew of the s.s. President Van Buren, when they watched in amazement the attack on Woosung Forts.

The Van Buren, which arrived in Hongkong on Saturday, was at the time of the incident, just leaving Shanghai and about to leave Shanghai and about to leave Shanghai and about to leave Shanghai.

It came without warning and so far as could be seen from the ship, without provocation.

Rifle Shot at Planes.

To the intensive and merciless bombardment of the forts and the surrounding district there was no reply. Clearly to be seen from the Van Buren, the muzzles of the forts' guns protruded, but were covered and not a single shot was fired from them.

In fact, according to one member of the crew, the only response the Japanese attack elicited was a single rifle shot from a Chinese gun only a few hundred yards from the liner.

For fifteen minutes, twelve Japanese flying machines, which came from an aircraft carrier at anchor, showered bombs at the forts, the majority landing in the paddy fields and on the river bank, where their explosions sent up clouds of dirt and water.

Some of those registered, however must have caused considerable damage to the forts.

Dirt and Water.

"We were going down the river," said one traveller to a Telegraph representative, "and passed the U.S.S. Houston just before reaching Woosung. We were amazed at Woosung when the bombardment broke out. The first intimation was the appearance of three machines which flew forward of the Van Buren and started to direct their bombs at the forts."

"When we came abreast, nine other aeroplanes joined in the engagement. They flew directly over the ship at a height of about 2,000 feet. Each machine dropped one to three bombs at a time."

Concealed Defence.

"There was definitely no reply from the forts, but when the planes launched their first attack, they were met with rapid fire from small guns apparently concealed in the fields around."

"The crash of the bombs as they exploded shook the Van Buren, and one of the crew, standing on a hatch, was unsteady by the intense vibration."

"No sooner had the aeroplanes completed their work than three Japanese cruisers and two destroyers passed us. We could see their guns bristling all trimmed for action and as soon as we had anchored a little way further down the river, we heard the roar of the guns and could see them firing broadside on to the forts."

"Still there was no reply from Woosung, and after about half an hour of shelling, the ships returned down the river."

Mill Long Conflagrations.

Our representative also learnt how, for a mile down the river, could be seen the fire and smoke of the ruins of Chapel. The

THE CAPTURE OF HARBIN.

CORDON THROWN ROUND CITY.

Mukden, Feb. 7. Following the occupation of Harbin, the commander of the Japanese forces has stationed the majority of his troops outside the city, forming a cordon round it.

The Manchurian leader, General Ting Chao, who all along has opposed the Japanese, fled to Hailun, while the main body of his troops have retreated in the direction of Pihshien.

They are being heavily bombed by pursuing Japanese planes, which have, it is reported, inflicted heavy casualties.

The attitude of General Ma Chao-shan, famous defender of Manchurian interests at the Nonni River and Tsitsihar battles is reported in Mukden to be very uncertain. He is at present at Hailun, though it is rumoured that he plans an attack on the Japanese at Tsitsihar.

Passenger traffic on the Chinese Eastern Railway section from Changchun to Harbin, was resumed yesterday after being interrupted for a week or so.

Reuter.

AERODROME ON RACECOURSE.

FOR INTERNAL DEFENCE.

(Our Own Correspondent).

Shanghai, Feb. 7, 12.12 p.m. The Japanese military and naval authorities are engaged in preparing an aerodrome in the Yangtzepoo District just beyond the Settlement boundary.

Russian workmen are engaged in levelling a large area and four Japanese land planes are already there.

It is probable that the Shanghai Council of Defence will arrange in the next few hours for the erection of an internal defence aerodrome on the racecourse.

RUGBY CHAMPIONS' GREAT WIN.

WALES BEAT SCOTLAND IN CRUEL TEST.

London, Feb. 6. On the Murrayfield enclosure to-day, 50,000 spectators saw Wales, last year's international rugby champions, beat Scotland by six points to nil.—Reuter.

FRESH FOOD AND NO FREEZING.

EXPERIMENTS WITH NEW PROCESS.

(Reuter's Special Service).

London, Feb. 7. A new vacuum process which may displace freezing as a means of keeping food fresh in transit is being given trials in New Zealand.

Up to the present, the tests have not been sufficiently rigid to give absolute proof of the efficacy of the new method, but there are great hopes.

The shipping of perishable products without the necessity for freezing opens up great possibilities.

whole sky was illuminated with the glare he was told.

River traffic, as of course, practically at a standstill, and in addition, incoming ships have orders to pass the forts before dark.

It is not without interest that all the Van Buren who witnessed the attack on the forts were emphatic that no firing came from Woosung, and that the guns, which were clearly visible from the decks of the Van Buren, were never uncovered.

To them the attack suggested premeditation, but the same evening, it is understood, a wireless message was picked up from Tokyo to America, which reported the attack, stating that the bombing and shelling were carried out in self-defence and were the result of aggression on the part of the Chinese holding the forts.

SENSATIONAL DISCLOSURE BY SIR H. SAMUEL.



Sir Herbert Samuel.

EVERTON BEATEN BY ARSENAL.

FLURRIED BY AN EARLY GOAL.

CHELSEA'S WIN.

London, Feb. 6. Owing to Everton's important position in the league, their match with the Arsenal attracted 50,000 spectators, who saw the London team win by three goals to one. Everton were flurried as a result of an early brilliant goal by Hulme, but the Arsenal halves were mainly responsible for their victory.

At West Ham, Phillips scored a great goal in the first half, while Yew added a second two minutes after the restart. Aston Villa fought desperately but failed to retrieve the position.

With Chelsea and Leicester both still in the Cup, a crowd of 30,000 was attracted to Stamford Bridge, where Gallacher was absent from the Chelsea ranks. Chelsea played the better football, though their attack lacked sting.—Our Own Correspondent.

The results in all divisions of the English and Scottish League follow. With the exception of the Scottish Second Division, they were cabled by Reuter.

FIRST DIVISION.

Birmingham	2	Blackburn	1
Bolton	1	Huddersfield	2
Chelsea	1	Leicester	1
Derby	5	Middlesbrough	2
Everton	1	Arsenal	3
Grimsby	6	Liverpool	1
Manchester C.	7	Blackpool	0
Wednesday	2	Newcastle	0
Sunderland	1	Sheffield U.	0
West Brom	3	Portsmouth	0
West Ham	2	Aston Villa	1

SECOND DIVISION.

Barnsley	1	Notts County	0
Bradford C.	2	Oldham	0
Burnley	3	Bradford	0
Chesterfield	1	Manchester U.	0
Leeds	1	Bristol C.	0
Millwall	2	Bury	0
Notts Forest	1	Tottenham	0
Port Vale	2	Sheff. Wed.	0
Preston N.E.	4	Wolves	0
Southampton	1	Charlton	0
Swansea	4	Plymouth	0

THIRD DIVISION (SOUTH).

Bournemouth	3	Watford	0
Bristol R.	0	Brighton	0
Cardiff	9	Thames	0
Clapton O.	4	Swindon	0
Covey	6	Crystal Pal.	0
Gillingham	0	Exeter	0
Luton	1	Brentford	0
Northampton	0	Fulham	0
Queen's Park R.	1	Mansfield	0
Reading	3	Southend	0
Torquay	2	Norwich	0

THIRD DIVISION (NORTH).

Accrington	2	Tranmere	0
Barrow	0	Hull	0
Barnsley	2	Southport	0
Crawley	2	Doncaster	0
Darlington	3	Rochdale	0
Gateshead	1	Chester	0
New Brighton	2	Lincoln	0
Stockport	1	Rotherham	0
Walsall	2	Hartlepool	0
Wrexham	2	York	0

SCOTTISH LEAGUE (FIRST DIVISION).

Aberdeen	1	Third Lanark	0
Clyde	0	Dundee	0
Dundee U.	1	Ayr	0
Falkirk	2	Celtic	0
Hamilton	2	St. Mirren	0
Kilmarnock	3	Partick	0
Leith	0	Motherwell	0
Morton	2	Albion	0
Rangers	4	Hearts	0
Queen's Park	2	Cowdenbeath	0

SCOTTISH LEAGUE (SECOND DIVISION).

Albion	5	Edinburgh	3
Arbroath	3	Montrose	2
Brechin	3	Armadale	4
Dornie	1	St. Bernard's	2
Dumbarton	3	Alloa	1
Dunfermline	2	East Stirling	4
East Fife	2	St. Johnstone	1
Glasgow	0	Rathfriland	1
King's Park	7	Stenmuir	1
Queen's Park	2	Forfar	1

Lieutenant R. K. Valentine, Armourer of Car Section has been transferred to the Reserve of Officers, Hongkong Volunteer Defence Corps.

CABINET'S TARIFF BATTLE.

FOUR MINISTERS WHO ACTUALLY RESIGNED.

PERSUADED TO CHANGE THEIR MIND.

(Reuter's Special Service).

LONDON, Feb. 7.

A FIRST-CLASS SENSATION has been created by Sir Herbert Samuel, the Home Secretary, who, speaking at Southport to-day, in the course of a studied retort to the Conservatives who have expressed themselves displeased with the vigour of his attack on the Government's tariff proposals, revealed some of the inner history of the bitter battle waged in the National Cabinet.

The high-spot of his disclosures was that he himself, Viscount Snowden, Sir Donald Maclean and Sir Archibald Sinclair, all actually tendered their resignations to Mr. Ramsay MacDonald during the discussions on the tariff plan.

Sir Samuel added that the four members of the Cabinet who were unable to give their assent accepted the Prime Minister's invitation to remain in the Government, only because it was accompanied by an offer of real liberty in speech and in vote of expressing their disagreement.

The understanding in the Cabinet was that this liberty should not be "the somewhat restricted freedom of a bird within a cage."

Sir Herbert's plain speaking was a direct reply to Tories who



Viscount Snowden and (right) Sir Archibald Sinclair.

suggested that he should not have made the very real difference of opinion in the Cabinet so obvious.

DARTMOOR PRISON MUTINY.

GAOL UNSUITABLE.

London, Feb. 6.

A trenchant report issued following the Home Office inquiry, substantiates the suspicion that the Dartmoor mutiny was concocted with persons outside the prison with a view to helping the convicts to escape.

The report condemns Dartmoor as an unsuitable prison in which to confine prisoners of the dangerous modern type, largely composed of young, reckless motor-bandits and gangsters.

Nevertheless, the mutiny did not arise through prison administration. All the officers are loyal and efficient, although a very small number were guilty of "irregularities and worse."

Brave Convicts.

The report pays tribute to the great bravery and loyalty of many of the convicts, and declares that very few of the prisoners had murderous intentions.

Governor Roberts, the report says, has been an excellent administrator who, however, does not possess an exceptionally strong character which might have enabled him to quell the growing disorder by force of personality.

The report reveals that the decision to call in the Plymouth Police to quell the mutiny was taken by a gate officer named Dowe on his own responsibility.

The report also finds that the belief that a man had been assaulted on the morning of the disorders made many men resentful, who would, otherwise, have been loyal.

The Governor had been just in his dealings. He, however, made an error of judgment in addressing the men in chapel on Saturday. Colonel Turner and the Governor should have foreseen the possibility of trouble on the parade ground, and should not have taken the risk of letting out all the prisoners for normal exercise. Colonel Turner, however, acted with great courage during the disorder.

That there were no escapes and that few were seriously injured was due to the coolness and discretion of the officers.—Reuter and British Wireless.

ANOTHER INDIAN OUTRAGE.

ATTEMPT ON SIR STANLEY JACKSON.

Calcutta, Feb. 6.

An unsuccessful and dastardly attempt to shoot Sir Stanley Jackson, Governor of Bengal, was made to-day. His Excellency fortunately escaped all hurt.

His assailant was a girl student. She fired five times at His Excellency, and when arrested was still grasping a smoking revolver.—Reuter.

His Excellency the Governor has appointed Professor R.K.M. Simpson, M.C., M.A., to be an additional member of the Council of the University of Hongkong for a period of one year.

Dr. W. B. A. Moore has been appointed Deputy Registrar of Births and Deaths.

It is notified that His Honour the Chief Justice has ordered that the next Criminal Sessions shall be held on Monday, the 15th inst.



Photo taken from the deck of the s.s. President Van Buren, shows the effect of the Japanese shelling of the Woosung Forts, with huge clouds of dirt and smoke going up as the shells burst.

JAPAN JUSTIFIES HER REINFORCEMENTS.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT BY THE TOKYO GOVERNMENT.

Tokyo, Feb. 7. The following statement was issued by the Government to-day in explanation of the despatch of military forces to China:

It is the immutable policy of the Japanese Government to ensure by all means in its power the tranquillity of the Far East and to contribute to the peaceful progress of the world. Unfortunately, in recent years internal discord and unsettled political conditions prevailing in China, coupled with rampant anti-foreign agitation, have given cause for serious concern to all other Powers, especially Japan, which, because of her geographical proximity and vast interests, has been made to suffer in far greater degree than any other.

Acts of Violence.

While the Japanese Government, in its solicitude for neighbourly unity and international good understanding, have exerted every effort to maintain a conciliatory attitude, China, taking advantage of our moderation, has resorted to frequent infringements of our rights and interests, to various acts of violence towards Japanese residents, and to intensification of the vicious anti-Japanese movement, which is without parallel elsewhere, as it is under the direct and indirect guidance of the Nationalist Party, which is identified with the Nationalist Government itself.

It is in these circumstances that the Shanghai incident has broken out. It is similar to numerous outrages and insults that have previously been perpetrated at Tientsin, Foochow, Canton, Amoy and elsewhere, in that they are all characterized by Chinese contempt for Japan and the Japanese and by acts of physical violence. The Shanghai incident only happens to be a most flagrant case.

On 9th January last, the vernacular journal *Minke Daily News*, published an article insulting the honour of our Imperial House. Shortly afterwards, on the 18th, a party of Japanese priests and their companions, five persons in all, were the subject of an unprovoked attack by Chinese desperadoes. As a result, three of the victims were severely wounded and one was killed.

Four Demands.

The shock of these events was sufficient to explode strong and deep indignation felt by the Japanese residents of Shanghai, who had suffered for many years past and had exercised the utmost restraint in the face of increasing Chinese atrocities and affronts.

Noting the extreme gravity of the situation, the Japanese Consul General, under instructions from his Government, and in order to do all that was possible to present, by local solution of the question, any aggravation of the case, presented to the Mayor of Shanghai on January 21st a set of four demands, including one for the dissolution of the Anti-Japanese Societies. At three o'clock on the afternoon of January 28th, the Mayor's reply, according to the above demands, was received. The Japanese authorities, hoping that tension might then relax, decided to wait and watch the performance of their promise on the part of the Chinese. However, the soldiers belonging to the 19th Army, then concentrated in the vicinity of Shanghai, began, for reasons connected with internal politics, to display signs of recalcitrance towards the Nanking authorities and appeared to be making hostile preparations in spite of the Mayor's acceptance of our terms, thus creating a new source of danger.

Emergency Declared.

In the meantime, Chinese soldiers in civilian costume, and various lawless elements, had stolen into the International Settlement, creating a source of danger to the quarter in the vicinity of the Municipal offices. Many alarming rumours were in circulation, and the residents were plunged into an agony of terror, the police of Chapei district having taken flight.

Thereupon, on January 28th at 4 o'clock, the authorities of the Settlement proclaimed a state of emergency and armed forces of the Powers were ordered out in accordance with a plan that had been previously agreed upon. It was when the Japanese marines were proceeding to their assigned sector in Chapei that the Chinese opened fire upon them, precipitating a conflict between the Chinese and Japanese armed forces of which the present situation is the outcome.

As is clear from what has been said, the incident of the Chinese assault upon Japanese priests, and the incident of an armed Sino-Japanese conflict were entirely separate affairs. With regard to the armed collision, as it was entirely contrary to every intention of ours, and as the

British and American Consuls-General offered to tender their good offices, the Japanese authorities sought to effect a cessation of hostilities, and in fact succeeded on the 29th in arriving at an agreement for a truce. But on the following day the Chinese, in contravention of their pledge, opened fire once more.

Navy's Restraint.

At a conference summoned on the 31st, it was agreed that the opposing forces should cease from all hostile action during the progress of the negotiations for the establishment of a neutral zone. However, the Chinese, resuming the offensive, are continuing the concentration of troops in the neighbourhood of Shanghai.

So far, the Japanese Navy, desiring, in view of the international character of Shanghai, not to aggravate the situation has refrained from taking any drastic action, while the Chinese, spreading news of Japanese defeats, are showing greater vehemence in their actions.

In the existing state of affairs in China, uncontrolled and uncontrollable, and in view of historical precedents in such cases, we can have no assurance as to the possible behaviour of the vast armies congregated in the Shanghai area, should unscrupulous politicians care to incite them.

Our marines opposed to Chinese forces, outnumbered by more than ten to one, are being wearied to exhaustion, while the predicament of Japanese residents, facing imminent danger as they are, is beyond description.

In order to meet the absolute necessity of at once despatching adequate military reinforcements (as there are obvious limitations to naval units which can be landed), so as to put an end to the menace of the Chinese armies, to restore Shanghai to normal conditions, and to relieve the inhabitants of all nationalities from the strain of fear and disquiet, the decision was taken to order necessary military forces to Shanghai.

No Special Significance.

It should be stated that this despatch of military force carries no special significance, the despatch of marines in accordance with the practice on several previous occasions, and that the Japanese Government are prompted by no other motive than that of discharging their international duty and of safeguarding the large number of Japanese nationals and Japanese property, worth many hundreds of millions, involved in the affair.

The expeditionary force has been therefore limited to the strength absolutely required for the above purposes, and its action will be guided solely by the policy of protecting the common interests of all Powers unless the Chinese, by continuing hostilities, or by obstructing our army in attaining the above ends, compels it to take necessary action. There is, of course, no intention whatever that it should enter upon an aggressive campaign.

The Japanese Government have already declared that they cherish no political ambitions in the region of Shanghai, nor any other Powers. What they desire is to promote the safety and prosperity of that region by co-operation with the other Powers and by mutual assistance, so as to contribute to the peace and well-being of the Far East.

BAG-SNATCHING INCIDENT.

INSPECTOR CATCHES ALLEGED THIEF.

After leaving St. Margaret Mary's Church, in Broadwood Road, on Friday morning, Madam Paul L., of Caroline Hill Road, was the victim of a bag-snatcher, but after a chase the alleged thief was caught by Sanitary Inspector "Sky" Kerrison who was in Wong-nichung Road and heard police whistles being blown.

The alleged snatcher was brought before Mr. Wynne Jones at the Central Police Court this morning and charged with larceny. After evidence had been taken from the complainant and Inspector Kerrison, the case was adjourned for Mr. Leung Hing-kee, who was on the spot, to be called, it being believed that he was the man who had blown the police whistles. Inspector McElan, who conducted the case, remarked that the name of Mr. Leung had not previously been furnished to him, and he was not aware that there were any other witnesses, but said he would make further enquiries for two young boys who were stated to have first chased the defendant before Inspector Kerrison arrived on the scene.

THE DISARMAMENT CONFERENCE.

FRENCH SCHEME A SURPRISE.

London, Feb. 6. While great prominence is given in the Press to the French proposals at the Disarmament Conference as outlined last night by M. Tardieu, no Press or other comments have so far been made. The French plan, which came as a complete surprise, suggests the creation of an international force to prevent war, with adequate armaments placed at the disposal of the League, including a world fleet of large bombing planes.

Other proposals are the control of military aviation, internationalisation of civil air transport, and rules for the protection of civilian populations.

The Disarmament Petition of thousands of women, belonging to social, political and economic organisations throughout the world, was presented at this morning's session of the Disarmament Conference.

Lord Cecil, who attended the Conference on behalf of the International Federation of League of Nations Societies, said the Federation represented six countries and had a total membership of one and a half millions. He wished to introduce a resolution demanding a substantial reduction of armaments, including the abolition of warships over ten thousand tons, submarines, tanks and bombing aircraft.

He also urged the establishment of an international organisation of aviation, under the League of Nations, and complete prohibition of chemical and bacteriological warfare.—*British Wireless.*

LOCAL WEDDINGS.

TWO SOLEMNISED ON SATURDAY.

Among the weddings which took place in Hongkong during the Chinese New Year were those of Revenue Office Harold Victor Pearce and Miss Elizabeth (Nora) Thomas; and Mr. Joseph Vincent Panizzi and Miss Margaret May Martin.

Both were celebrated on Saturday, the former being at St. Joseph's Church, when Miss Kate Sullivan attended Miss Thomas and little Vivienne Joyce Thomas was flower-girl. The bride was given away by Mr. Reginald Hooper, while Mr. G. W. Gun was best man. The ceremony was conducted by the Rev. Father A. Rignault.

The nuptials between Mr. Panizzi and Miss Martin took place at the Rectory Church, Miss Martin is the only daughter of Mr. E. A. Martin, of 77A, Nathan Road, and of the late Mr. T. H. Martin, formerly of the Hongkong General Post Office. The Very Rev. Fr. G. M. Spila officiated, and the bride was attended by the Misses Phyllis Woolley, Rosemary Hirst, and Edith Holloway, while Mrs. Martin was Matron of Honour. Miss Poppy Arnold was the train-bearer and Mr. G. Forster carried out the duties of best man.

LEAGUE CRICKET.

RECREIO IN STRONG POSITION.

League cricket on Saturday was confined to the meeting of the Recreation and Civil Service in the Second Division. It resulted in Recreation winning by five runs, thus consolidating their position. The first day's play in the holiday fixture between the Hongkong Club and the United Services left the Club strongly placed on Saturday. They held a lead of 88 runs on the first innings, having scored 292 against 114 by the Services.

The first and second teams of the Indian Recreation Club met in a friendly match at Sookunpong on Saturday, when the first eleven won by 91 runs. They declared after scoring 165 for 7 wickets; to which the 2nd XI replied with 74.

TENDERS ACCEPTED.

LATEST GOVERNMENT INTIMATIONS.

The Government has accepted the following tenders: Kowloon Quarry Lot No. 2.—Mr. Yee Lee. Cleaning typewriters.—Messrs. Mustard & Co., Ltd. New Gaoi at Wong Ma Kok, Approach Road (200 feet wide).—Messrs. Lam Construction Co. New Kowloon Quarry Lot No. 3.—Mr. Chu On. Permission to obtain clay from a parcel of Crown Land at Cha Kwo Ling, S.D. III, N.T.—Messrs. George McBain & Co., Shanghai. Supply of Prisoners' Provisions, &c.—Messrs. Hop Kee.



Two Japanese destroyers alongside the Wharf in Shanghai.

POST OFFICE NOTICE

The despatch of mails via Siberia has been discontinued until further notice. Mails will be despatched generally via Suez but if a quicker route should from time to time offer it will be utilized.

As from 2nd February no parcels for Shanghai and North China can be accepted until further notice.

Letters and postcards for Europe and South America are forwarded "Via Siberia" if so superscribed.

It is notified for the information of holders of Private Boxes at the General Post Office that on and after 1st February no taxed correspondence will be placed in the Boxes. A notification will be substituted and Box-holders are requested to call or send for the correspondence at the Box-holders' Lobby and there pay the amount of the Tax against the delivery of the letters or packets.

From	Per	Due
U.S.A., Honolulu, Japan and Shanghai (San Francisco, 11th January)	Pres. Grant	February 8.
Canada, U.S.A., Honolulu, Japan and Shanghai (Vancouver, B.C., 16th January)	Emp. of Russia	February 8.
Japan, Canada, U.S.A., Honolulu, Japan, Shanghai (Vancouver B.C. 16th January) and Europe via Siberia (London 14th January 1932)	Alipore	February 8.
U.S.A., Honolulu, Japan, Shanghai (San Francisco 11th January) and Europe via Siberia (London 16th January 1932)	Talamba	February 8.
Australia and Manila	Empress of Russia	February 8.
Japan	President Grant	February 8.
Europe via Suez (Letters and Papers) London, 14th January	Changto	February 9.
Japan and Shanghai	Buenos Aires Maru	February 10.
U.S.A., Canada, Japan and Shanghai (Seattle, 23rd January)	Carthage	February 11.
Japan and Shanghai	Kashmir	February 12.
Saigon	Pres. Cleveland	February 12.
Canada, U.S.A., Honolulu, Japan and Shanghai (Vancouver B.C., 30th January)	Hikawa Maru	February 14.
	Athos II	February 16.
	Andre Lebon	February 17.
	Empress of Japan	February 19.

For	Per	Date and Time
Shanghai, Japan, Honolulu, U. S. A., Canada, Central and South America and Europe via San Francisco	Taiyo Maru	Tues., Feb. 9. Registration 8th, 5 p.m. Letters 9th, 8.30 a.m. (Due San Francisco, 4th March.)
Batavia	Tjikembang	Tues., Feb. 9, 10.30 a.m.
Manila	Pres. Grant	Tue., Feb. 9, 4.30 p.m.
*Straits and Cebu	Talamba	Tues., Feb. 9, 4 p.m.
	Letoria	Feb. 9, 5 p.m.
Swatow	Kwaisang	Tue., Feb. 9, 5 p.m.
Bangkok	Kalgan	Wed., Feb. 10, 8.30 a.m.
Manila and Parais only for Germany via Hamburg	Oldenburg	Wed., Feb. 10, 1.30 p.m.
Bangkok	Hiram	Wed., Feb. 10, 2.30 p.m.
Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, East and South Africa, Egypt and Europe via Brindisi	Tainan	Wed., Feb. 10, 8.30 p.m.
	Gango	Wed., Feb. 10. K.P.O.
	Reg.	Feb. 10, 3 p.m.
	Letters	Feb. 10, 4 p.m. G.P.O.
	Reg.	Feb. 10, 5.45 p.m.
	Letters	Feb. 10, 4.30 p.m. (Due Brindisi, 3rd March.)
Sandakan	Yusang	Thurs., Feb. 11, 10.30 a.m.
Saigon, Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, East and South Africa and *South American ports	Buenos Aires Maru	Thurs., Feb. 11, 10.30 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Hydrangea	Thurs., Feb. 11, 3 p.m.
Sandakan	Haining	Fri., Feb. 12, 2 p.m.
East and South Africa, Aden, Egypt and Europe via Marseilles	Yusang	Sat., Feb. 13, 10 a.m.
	Kashmir	Sat., Feb. 18. K.P.O.
	Parais	Feb. 12, 4.30 p.m.
	Reg.	Feb. 13, 9 a.m.
	Letters	Feb. 13, 10 a.m. G.P.O.
	Parais	Feb. 12, 5 p.m.
	Reg.	Feb. 13, 9.45 a.m.
	Letters	Feb. 13, 10.30 a.m. (Due Marseilles, 12th March.)
Japan and *South American Ports	Bokuyo Maru	Sat., Feb. 13, 5 p.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haiyang	Tues., Feb. 16, 1 p.m.
Saigon, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, East and South Africa, and Europe via Marseilles	Athos II	Tues., Feb. 16. K.P.O.
	Reg.	Feb. 16, 1 p.m.
	Letters	Feb. 16, 2 p.m. G.P.O.
	Reg.	Feb. 16, 1.45 p.m.
	Letters	Feb. 16, 2.30 p.m. (Due Marseilles, 18th March.)

*Restricted Correspondence only.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Notice is hereby given that the Ordinary Yearly Meeting of the Shareholders in this Corporation will be held at the Head office of the Corporation, No. 1 Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, on Saturday, the 27th February, 1932, at 11.30 a.m. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Board of Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1931.

The Register of Shares of the Corporation will be closed from Monday, the 15th February, to Saturday, the 27th February, 1932 (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By order of the Board of Directors, V. M. GRAYBURN, Chief Manager. Hongkong, 5th February, 1932.

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB.

ANNUAL RACE MEETING, 1932.

20th, 22nd, 23rd, 24th and 27th February, 1932.

On Saturday 20th, Monday 22nd, Tuesday 23rd, and Wednesday 24th February, the first race will be run at 11 a.m., and the first race will be run at 1.30 p.m. On Saturday, the 27th February, the first race will be run at 1 p.m., and the first race will be run at 1.30 p.m.

The fifth interval will be taken after the fifth race on the first four days.

MEMBERS' BADGES AND ENCLOSURE.

Members are reminded that they and their ladies must wear their badges prominently displayed.

No one without a badge will be admitted to the Members' Enclosure.

Badges admitting non-members to the Members' Enclosure and Club Rooms at \$10.00 per day including tax—or \$40.00 including tax for the Meeting (ladies \$5.00 and \$20.00 respectively), are obtainable through the Secretary upon introduction by a Member, such Member to be responsible for all debts, etc.

Badges admitting to Members' Enclosure will NOT be on sale at the Race Course.

A limited number of Tiffins will be obtainable each day at the Club House, provided they are ordered in advance from the No. 1 Boy, Telephone No. 21920.

On no pretext will children be permitted in either enclosure during the first four days of the Meeting.

PUBLIC ENCLOSURE.

The price of admission to the Public Enclosure is \$1.00 per day including tax for all persons, including ladies, and is payable at the Gate.

Soldiers and Sailors in uniform are admitted to the Public Enclosure at \$1.00 per day including tax.

Bookmakers, Tie Tac men, etc., will not be permitted to operate within the precincts of The Hong Kong Jockey Club during the Race Meeting.

Tiffins will be obtainable in the Restaurant in the Public Enclosure.

SERVANTS' PASSES.

Passes for Servants will be issued on application to the Secretary, 3rd Floor, Gloucester Building.

Employers are requested to distribute them with discrimination and to endorse their names on the passes.

Servants are not permitted in the Members' Enclosure except for passing through on their duties, but must remain in their employers' stands.

Any persons found loitering with Servants' passes in their possession will forfeit the same and will be removed from the enclosure.

By Order,

C. B. BROWN,

Secretary.

Hongkong, 8th February, 1932.

BANK HOLIDAYS.

In Accordance with Government Ordinance, the Exchange Banks will be closed for the transaction of Public Business on Saturday and Monday, 6th and 8th February. (China New Year Holidays).

Hongkong, 3rd February, 1932.

ST. STEPHEN'S COLLEGE.

Stanley.

School re-opens February 9th. Examination for New Students at 9.30 a.m. For Prospectus for Boarders and Day-boys, apply Mr. Li Hoi Tung, Banker & Co., 20, Des Voeux Road, Central, or to St. Stephen's College, Stanley.

W. D. CONTRACTS.

TENDERS will be received at the office of THE OFFICER COMMANDING, R.A.S.C. VICTORIA BARRACKS, HONG KONG, up to 12 noon on TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 23rd, 1932, in connection with CONSERVANCY SERVICES IN THE HONG KONG AREA during the period of ONE YEAR commencing 1st APRIL, 1932.

Forms of tender may be obtained on application at the above office daily (Sundays excepted) between the hours of 9 a.m. and 12 noon.

THE "STAR" FERRY CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE THIRTY-FOURTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING OF THIS COMPANY will be held at the Office of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., on THURSDAY, the 11th February, 1932, AT NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1931.

The Register of Shares of the Company will be CLOSED from Wednesday, the 3rd February, 1932, to Thursday, the 11th February, 1932, both days inclusive.

NOTICE IS HEREBY ALSO GIVEN that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Members of the above named Company will be held at 12.15 p.m. on the same day and at the same place as and immediately after the before mentioned Ordinary General Meeting for the purpose of considering and if thought fit passing the following resolution as an Extraordinary Resolution.

That the Articles of Association of the Company be altered in manner following:—

(a) By deletion of the words "One thousand Dollars" contained partly in the third and partly in the fourth lines of Article 96a of the Company's Articles of Association and the substitution thereof of the words "Five thousand Dollars."

AND NOTICE IS HEREBY ALSO GIVEN that a further Extraordinary General Meeting of the Members of the Company will be held at the same place, at 12.15 p.m. on Friday, the 26th day of February, 1932, for the purpose of receiving a report of the proceedings at the before mentioned Extraordinary General Meeting and of confirming if thought fit the before mentioned resolution as a Special Resolution.

F. H. CRAPNELL,

Secretary.

Hongkong, 27th January, 1932.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Members of the above named Company will be held at the Office of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Limited Pedder Street Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong on Tuesday, the 16th day of February, 1932, at 12.15 p.m. immediately after the Annual General Meeting of the Company, for the purpose of considering and if thought fit passing the following resolution as an Extraordinary Resolution.

That the Articles of Association of the Company be altered in manner following:—

(a) by deleting the figures \$10,000.00 in the third line of Article 95 (a) of the Company's Articles of Association and substituting therefor the figures \$15,000.00.

AND NOTICE IS HEREBY ALSO GIVEN that a further Extraordinary General Meeting of the Members of the Company will be held at the same time and place on Wednesday, the 2nd day of March, 1932, for the purpose of receiving a report of the proceedings at the above mentioned meeting and of confirming if thought fit the above mentioned resolution as a Special Resolution.

Dated the 28th day of January, 1932.

By Order of the Board,

L. S. GREENHILL,

Secretary.

FIRST ATTACK ON WOOSUNG VILLAGE.

FISHERFOLK FLEE IN TERROR.

STUBBORN RESISTANCE FADES AT DUSK.

BETWEEN TWO FIRES

(From Our Own Correspondent).

SHANGHAI, Feb. 7, 6 p.m.
A TERRIFIC BATTLE broke out this afternoon in the vicinity of Chang Hwa Pang, between Yangtszepoo and Chang Kang Lou, to the west of Woosung.

The Japanese are to-day concentrating their efforts in this direction. The first indication of a change of battleground was at eight o'clock this morning when lorry-loads of marines, accompanied by armoured cars, began to move out of Shanghai towards Woosung along the Woosung military road.

It was later learned that Japanese regular forces had landed in the vicinity of Woosung and that the plan of the Japanese commander was to take the Chinese defenders between two fires. According to the latest reports, the Chinese are putting up a fierce resistance, though heavy losses have been suffered.

NEW ADMIRAL TO DIRECT OPERATIONS.

Vice-Admiral Nomura, who has been appointed Commander of the newly-formed Third Fleet, is expected in Shanghai this evening to replace Admiral Shiosawa. Admiral Nomura will take over control of the Japanese operations in and around Shanghai.

Rear-Admiral Uyematsu arrived yesterday in the cruiser Tatsuta.

STRONG ATTACK ON WOOSUNG VILLAGE.

Shanghai, Feb. 7, 6.30 p.m.
It is officially announced that a large body of troops, part of the Division of regular forces now on the way, landed at Woosung at 3.30 p.m.

Reuter's special correspondent at Woosung reported at 4.45 p.m. that Japanese destroyers were heavily shelling Woosung Village, preparatory to the advance of the troops.

Woosung Village is placed at the confluence of the Woosung Creek and the Whangpoo River and a fierce battle is in progress.

The Japanese military are being assisted in the onslaught by armoured cars which went down to Woosung from Shanghai this morning.

When the Creek bridge was destroyed by the Chinese forces to prevent the armoured cars from taking part in the actual attack on the village, they took up a position on the south bank of Woosung Creek and commenced to pour a hail of lead into the village.

The Chinese troops defending the place are fighting splendidly with their backs to the wall, while the villagers, mostly poverty-stricken fisherfolk are fleeing into the surrounding country in a state of acute terror.—Reuter.

WOOSUNG FORTS KEEP FLAG FLYING.

Shanghai, 8.28 p.m.
The latest report from Woosung states that all is quiet. It is believed that the Japanese troops, aided by the marines from Shanghai, have succeeded in occupying Woosung Village, but the Chinese flag is still flying over Woosung Forts.—Reuter.

EXODUS FROM SHANGHAI.

FOOD STORAGE FEARED.

Danger of a possible food shortage is driving residents daily from the International Settlement at Shanghai, and every vessel that leaves is crowded to its capacity, according to Mrs. C. G. Rien, who arrived here this morning by the Empress of Russia. She declared that although in the Settlement, things on the surface were comparatively calm, it was the thought of what was likely to happen that was causing the general exodus.

Business in the Settlement, said Mrs. Rien, was practically at a standstill. Most of the Chinese banks re-opened for the Chinese New Year settlement, but many of the foreign business houses had closed their doors. Only stray shots had come into the Settlement, but the boom of heavy artillery, the rattle of machine-guns and the crack of snipers' rifles, continued incessantly, night and day outside.

Chapel, she said, was still burning when the Empress left and few big buildings remained standing. Chinese snipers accosted in them were working havoc among the Japanese troops. As a result of the Japanese bombardment, the whole of that district was gradually falling.

Crowds of Chinese, who had lost their homes in Chapel, were

AMERICAN NAVAL MOVEMENTS.

AIRCRAFT-CARRIER ORDERED EAST.

Washington, Feb. 7.
The light cruiser Rochester, the patrol gunboat Sacramento and Asheville, and the aircraft-carrier Langley, have been ordered to reinforce the United States Fleet in the Far East, according to an announcement issued by Admiral Pratt, the Chief of Naval Operations.

Six destroyers and six submarines which were to have returned to home waters on the arrival of the Langley, will remain in the Far East until the crisis in Shanghai has abated.—Reuter.

It is notified that the name of the Tung Lok Theatre Company, Limited, has been struck off the Register.

pouring into the Settlement, and every effort was being made to maintain the Chinese troops. Wealthy Chinese merchants were making big donations of money, clothing and food for their maintenance.

Foreign residents had so far suffered little hardship and there was no food shortage. With the arrival of British troops, conditions were regarded as fairly safe, but the danger of food being restricted was causing the residents, particularly women with children, to leave.



Our photo shows troops engaged in the fighting in the Paoshan Road salient. Three times on Saturday, the Japanese nearly overcame their resistance and three times they were thrown back. The central figure, it will be observed, is in the act of throwing a grenade.

JAPANESE FLIER RESCUED IN CHINA SEA.

PICKED UP BY U.S. SHIP.

PLANE SINKS.

(Our Own Correspondent).

Shanghai, Feb. 7.
An exceedingly warm welcome from office-goers greeted the 31st American Infantry when they marched spiritedly up Nan-king Road headed by their band, and with the American Troop, S.V.C. acting as an escort. Movie photographers were in attendance.

The Japanese Consulate have received a radiogram from the American freighter, Hanover, announcing that a Japanese aviator had been rescued by the Hanover at sea.

Plane Lost.

His plane had been forced down by engine trouble and had been lost, according to the message despatched by the master of the Hanover, Captain Madden.

The plane was No. D260 and it fell approximately two hundred miles due east of the Kiangsu coast on a line almost parallel to the Woosung Forts.

Four squadrons of Chinese planes have reached Shanghai from Nanking and two more are reported to be on the way.

The Chinese anti-aircraft guns at Chenju opened fire on several Japanese planes which were scouting over the district, the Japanese replying by dropping their bombs and then withdrawing.

Fighting in Afternoon.

The "war" warmed up in the afternoon to some extent, artillery and machine-gun fire commencing at about 2.15 p.m. in the vicinity of North Szechuan Road, followed by Japanese aerial bombardment of the attackers.

The Chinese guns in Markham Road tried to bring the planes down but failed to register a hit. Some of the shells fell in parts of the Settlement.

Billeting Problem.

The authorities are now confronted with difficulties regarding the billeting of the new troops which are arriving for the defence of the Settlement. The majority of the American Infantry which arrived to-day are being quartered at the New World building opposite the Racecourse. There is an overflow into the Race Club's parimutuel rooms. Meat for the troops has been ordered from Tsingtao.

Five thousand Japanese men, women and children have already departed for their homeland and eight thousand more are awaiting means of transportation.

It is also estimated that 87,000 Chinese refugees are finding shelter in the International Settlement. The position is better than had been anticipated. It is believed that between five and six hundred thousand have deserted Chapel and Hongkew and gone to



Another picture of the Chinese defence lines. This was taken in Chapel which has been subjected to a continuous bombardment over a period of more than a week.

CHINA MEANS BUSINESS.

ARMIES HEAD FOR MANCHURIA.

Nanking, Feb. 7.
Voicing unanimous support of General Chiang Kai-shek, Marshals Chang Hsueh-liang, Yen Hsi-shan, Feng Yu-hsiang and General Ma Chan-shan, as well as their subordinate commanders, have issued a circular telegram announcing their determination to resist the "Japanese armed aggression."

It is reported that while the Chinese Government is determined to resist the Japanese forces in

LABOUR PARTY PROTEST.

JAPAN WARMLY CRITICISED.

London, Feb. 7.
Mr. George Lansbury, the leader of the Parliamentary Labour Party, has issued a statement to the Press which may be summarised as follows: "The British Labour Party views with indignation the Japanese violation of China's territorial integrity, and urges the Workers of every land to take such steps as may be agreed by the great Powers to end the intolerable and illegal state of affairs in China."—Reuter.

Shanghai, Chinese troops in North China are making preparations to advance into Jehol and towards Shanhaikwan, in a determined effort to recover lost territory in Manchuria.

It is also reported that troops under Marshals Yen Hsi-shan and Feng Yu-hsiang are entering Jehol via Hsifen-kou Mountain Pass to reinforce the Jehol forces.

Meanwhile, Chang Hsueh-liang's forces are stated to be getting ready for action along the Peking-Mukden Railway.—Reuter.

The interior, or other parts of Greater Shanghai.

Chinese Exaggerations.

The Chinese papers carry considerably exaggerated reports of the Japanese losses in the fight-

TRAGEDY IN CITY OFFICE.

H. G. KEW FOUND SHOT.

REVOLVER BY HIS SIDE.

A tragedy occurred last evening at the offices of Messrs. Rudolf Wolff and Kew, Ltd., on the first floor of 54, Queen's Road Central, Mr. H. G. Kew being found shot with a revolver lying by his side. He subsequently succumbed at the Government Civil Hospital.

It appears that although yesterday was a holiday, the late Mr. Kew went to the office alone. A little later, at about 6 o'clock, an office boy who was on the premises went into the room where Mr. Kew had been operating a radio set and found him reclining in a chair, bleeding profusely from a wound in the head.

The police were immediately communicated with, and the parents of the lad, who was about 19 years of age, were summoned. Mr. Kew was removed to the hospital, where he died at about six o'clock.

The deceased was well-known and very popular amongst the younger set, and the news of his tragic death will be deeply regretted, while the utmost sympathy will be felt for the bereaved parents.

ing and regarding the alleged barbarities of the Japanese forces. Photographs have, however, been published showing the crucifixions of Chinese.

Chinese planes flew over Hongkew yesterday and dropped pamphlets assuring foreigners that they will not do damage to the Settlement.

China's Promise.

London, Feb. 6.
The Chinese Ministry of War announces the intention of the Chinese Government to use aeroplanes against the Japanese, but adds that the planes will not be bombing machines and all possible care will be taken to ensure that the safety of foreigners in the International Settlement will not be imperilled.—British Wire- less.

ANOTHER BIG PUSH IMMINENT.

SIGNIFICANT NAVAL ORDERS TO JAPANESE CIVILIANS.

SNOWSTORM ADDS TO CHAPEI MISERY.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT).

Shanghai, Feb. 7, 6 p.m.

A SIGNIFICANT ORDER by the Japanese naval authorities and the landing of about 3,000 soldiers of the Yagumo Division this morning, are believed to be indicative of another big offensive in Chapei to-night or tomorrow morning.

A steady bombardment has been kept up by the gunners in Hongkew Park all day, but with the reserves otherwise engaged, at Woosung, no ground attack has been launched and the Chinese troops have had their first breather for many days.

All Japanese residents who have remained in North Szechuan and Dixwell Roads have been ordered to congregate at Japanese Public School in North Szechuan Road and to remain there until the termination of the Japanese offensive.

Three regiments of Japanese troops have landed at Liubo and Paoshan, and made an immediate advance towards the west for five miles. They are expected to come into contact with the Chinese defenders to-night or to-morrow.

Seven light bombing planes landed this morning in the compound of the Kung Dah Mill in Pingliang Road, just beyond the Settlement. It is believed that there are now over 200 Japanese planes at Shanghai.

Twenty Chinese planes, including bombers, have been stationed at Chenju.

Two hundred wounded Chinese soldiers were admitted to various hospitals to-day.

TROOPS ADVANCE ON KIANGWAN.

Shanghai, Feb. 7, 8.28 p.m.
It is learned that nine hundred Japanese troops, parts of the advance guard of the Mixed Brigade from Japan, disembarked at the Yangtze Estuary beyond Woosung to-day and are advancing along the Shanghai-Woosung Railway to Kiangwan, three miles from North Station, which is believed to be their first main objective.

The Japanese troops appear to be definitely planning not to enter the International Settlement at all but to operate solely from Chinese territory.—Reuter.

THE DAILY STRAFE CONTINUES.

Shanghai, 11.45 p.m.
The Hongkew and Chapei battle area had a comparatively quiet day, though the Japanese daily "strafe" has been kept up continuously. They are apparently waiting for the soldiers to reinforce the bluejackets before launching a further offensive.

The Japanese airmen have taken a rest to-day, but the misery of the Chinese inhabitants of the battle area, those who still remain, has not been relieved for a steady snowstorm has been invading their shell-torn dwellings.—Reuter.

London, Feb. 7.

The War Office announces that the First Battalion of the East Lancashire Regiment has been ordered to Shanghai to enable the Scots Fusiliers to proceed home.—Reuter.

THE DULL ROUND AT GENEVA.

A BAN UPON BANQUETS.

(Reuter's Special Service).

Geneva, Feb. 7.
In view of the economic crisis, the Entertainments Bureau of the Disarmament Conference has decided upon the total suppression of all banquets and receptions which has previously been one of the features of such gatherings at Geneva.

LOCAL FOOTBALL.

SURPRISE DEFEAT OF KOWLOON.

The astonishing defeat of Kowloon by St. Joseph's in the First Division of the Hongkong Football League was the feature of local soccer on Saturday.

Results:	
Division I.	
Borderers	2 Police
Club	1 Navy
St. Joseph's	2 Kowloon
Division II.	
Club	2 Kowloon
12th Battery	0 Borderers
Division III.	
Borderers	13 Radlo

MAGISTRATE'S BUSY DAY.

NEARLY HUNDRED CASES.

Close on one hundred cases, more than half of which were from the Wanhsai District, were dealt with at the Central Police Court this morning when Mr. Wynne Jones, alone adjudicated and was occupied throughout the morning coping with an accumulation of cases over a period of three days, there having been no sitting on Saturday.

The majority of the offenders were charged with firing crackers in prohibited areas or in a manner which constituted a danger to the general public. Fines of \$5 or \$10 were imposed. Quite a number of other cases were for street gambling.

In one case a middle-aged man was accused of gambling and, in strenuously denying the charge, pleaded that he had seen some small boys gambling and he had snatched the dice from them to stop them playing.

His Worship accepted the evidence given by the prosecution and—in imposing a fine of \$10, asked the defendant since when he had appointed himself censor of morals.

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